

APRJC Entrance Test Model Paper-1

Part-I

GENERAL ENGLISH

50 Questions

50 Marks

Q.No.s 1-4: Identify the parts of speech of the italicized words.

1. I can not wait *later* than Sunday.

- 1) Verb 2) Adjective 3) Adverb 4) Preposition

2. *He* wrote a letter to his cousin.

- 1) Adverb 2) Adjective 3) Noun 4) Pronoun

3. Venkatrama is a *retired* school master.

- 1) Adjective 2) Adverb 3) Noun 4) Gerund

4. He *kindly* stopped for me.

- 1) Preposition 2) Adjective 3) Verb 4) Adverb

5. 'They Geetha when we were waiting for the bus.'

Choose the correct form of the verb '*meet*' to fill in the blank.

- 1) meets 2) are meeting 3) met 4) were meeting

Q.No.s 6-11: fill in the blanks in each of the following sentences choosing one of the words given.

6. There was an unusual silence in the theatrethe end of the film.

- 1) in 2) at 3) by 4) over

7. Everyone likes to have freedom worries.

- 1) from 2) of 3) against 4) over

8. I don't like travelling night.

- 1) at 2) by 3) in 4) on

9. My brother gotthe Entrance test of APRJC.

- 1) over 2) through 3) for 4) by

10. We gotthe bus and walked away.

- 1) into 2) of 3) off 4) with

11. My uncle is a professor in English. He works in European University.

- 1) a 2) an 3) the 4) no article

Q.No.s 12-16: In each of the following sentences, an idiom or phrase is italicized. What does the idiom or phrase mean in the sentence? Choose your answer from the given choices.

12. The truth behind the scandal is difficult to *get at*.

- 1) hide 2) explain 3) learn 4) bear

13. I doubt if the company's dealings are all **above board**.
 1) honest 2) efficient 3) acceptable 4) friendly
14. **To put it in a nutshell**, the project was a total failure.
 1) to speak unfairly 2) to state briefly
 3) to criticize 4) to talk carelessly
15. No one was able to **make out** what the old man was saying.
 1) accept 2) complete 3) change 4) understand
16. No one in the party seemed to know how to **break the ice**.
 1) to end the quarrel 2) to start a conversation
 3) to crack the ice 4) to say goodbye

Q.No.s 17-21: A part of each of the following sentences is underlined. From the four choices given, choose a word that can replace this part.

17. The police **moved people from** the area after the bomb threat.
 1) estranged 2) evacuated 3) monitored 4) combed
18. The Taj Mahal is a **huge decorative grave** of Mumtaz Begum.
 1) tomb 2) burial 3) mound 4) excavation
19. You can not walk steadily when you are **feeling as if you can not balance**.
 1) drunk 2) sleepy 3) giddy 4) disorderly
20. My brother is a **specialist, dealing with skin disorders**.
 1) cardiologist 2) psychiatrist 3) dermatologist 4) ophthalmologist
21. We have with us a **small machine used to press something until it becomes a powder**.
 1) roller 2) drier 3) compressor 4) grinder

Q.No.s 22-26: In each of the following sentences one word is underlined. From the four choices given, choose the word that is closest in meaning to the underlined word.

22. Mr. Krishnaiah is a poor **peasant**.
 1) farmer 2) villager 3) messenger 4) happy man
23. After a **tedious** journey, they participated in the tournament.
 1) long 2) happy 3) tiresome 4) inconvenient
24. It is a **rumour** that the Chairperson is resigning.
 1) chance 2) talk 3) report 4) danger
25. My grand father cannot **relish** nut-powder.
 1) satisfy 2) enjoy 3) happy 4) like
26. We should not **indulge** in foul play with our friends.
 1) enjoy 2) create 3) advise 4) gain

Q.No.s 27-31: In each of the following sentences, one word is underlined. From the four choices given, choose a word that is opposite in meaning to the underlined word.

27. Our leader is a man or **rigid** principles.

- 1) strict 2) flexible 3) pure 4) loose

28. His influence on the politics of the state is **considerable**.

- 1) negligible 2) noticeable 3) forgettable 4) neglected

29. Everyone praised her for her **courageous** decision.

- 1) heroic 2) fearful 3) nervous 4) cowardly

30. Our national leaders in the old days were true **patriots**.

- 1) loyalists 2) traitors 3) defectors 4) deserters

31. When it comes to making donations for social welfare, the old man is **miserly**.

- 1) miserable 2) greedy 3) princely 4) generous

Q.No.s 32-36: In each of the following sentences four parts are underlined and marked 1, 2, 3 and 4. There is an error in one of the parts. Find out which part it is.

32. It will be difficult for any of us to offer him help unless he doesn't want.
1 2 3 4

33. The boys enjoyed during their holidays with their grandparents in Mumbai.
1 2 3 4

34. I'm really surprised that he's not understanding the real reason for his troubles.
1 2 3 4

35. Is it true that the Egyptian civilization is the oldest of all other civilizations?
1 2 3 4

36. They appointed her as marketing manager as they found her very efficient.
1 2 3 4

Q.No.s 37-41: Choose the best response in each of the following transformations.

37. The match had just started. It began to rain.

- 1) As soon as it began to rain, the match started.
2) As soon as the match had just started, it began to rain.
3) As soon as the match and the rain started together.
4) As soon as the match started, it began to rain.

38. They started living in the house in 1960. They are still living there.

- 1) They are living in the house since 1960.
2) They have lived in the house since 1960.
3) They have been living in the house since 1960.

- 4) They are still living in the house for 1960.
39. They are not considering him for a promotion.
- 1) They are not being considered him for a promotion.
 - 2) He is not being considered for a promotion.
 - 3) He is not being considered by them for a promotion.
 - 4) They are not being considered for a promotion by him.
40. He said to the waiter, "Please get me a glass of water."
- 1) He said to the waiter please get me a glass of water.
 - 2) He asked the waiter please get him a glass of water.
 - 3) He said to the waiter to please get him a glass of water.
 - 4) He asked the waiter to get him a glass of water.
41. We did not play well. We lost the match.
- 1) If we had played well, we would not have lost the match.
 - 2) If we played well, we would not have lost the match.
 - 3) If we had played well, we had not lost the match.
 - 4) Had we played well, we would have lost the match.
42. "May I take you to dinner?"
The given expression refer to the function
- | | |
|------------------------|----------------|
| 1) confirmation | 2) possibility |
| 3) seeking information | 4) invitation |
43. "The Titanic was the largest ship in the world."
The comparative form of the given sentence is
- 1) The Titanic was larger than any other ship in the world.
 - 2) The Titanic was more larger than any other ship in the world.
 - 3) The Titanic was larger than many other ships in the world.
 - 4) Very few ships in the world are larger than the Titanic.
44. 'It is 10 o' clock and Hari is still in bed.'
The given sentence can be expressed as.....
- 1) It's time Hari get up.
 - 2) It's time Hari gets up.
 - 3) It's time Hari getting up.
 - 4) It's time Hari got up.
45. 'The King was running too fast to stop in time.'
The given sentence can be expressed as
- 1) The King was running so fast that he cannot stop in time.
 - 2) The King was running so fast that he could stop in time.
 - 3) The King was running so fast that he could not stop in time.
 - 4) The King was running so fast that he did not stop in time.

Q.No.s 46-50: Read the passage given below carefully and choose the best answer for each of the questions under the passage.

Until the nineteenth century, Islamic medicine and Arabic medical texts were studied as a part of a physician's curriculum in Europe and the US, because the Arabic physicians were among the best in the ancient world.

Doctors were highly respected in the Muslim world, and sages as well as physicians were called 'hakim'. Muslim scholars often wrote poems about medical subjects. Al-Mutanabbi wrote a poem about fever after an attack when he was in Europe.

The Arabs improved their medicines using information they had gathered from the Indians, the Persians and The Greeks. Two doctors, Hippocrates and Galen dominated the field of Greek medicine. The former sought concrete causes for diseases and the latter was more philosophical and theoretical.

The Persians and the Indians had a great store of medical knowledge, experiences and pharmacological practices and wrote tomes recording their theories.

46. 'Hakim', in this passage means

- 1) a wise man with experience. 2) a doctor
3) a wise man or a doctor 4) both a doctor and a scholar

47. A 'tome', in this passage, means

- 1) a book 2) a record book 3) a theory 4) a text

48. In the third paragraph of the passage, 'the former' and 'the latter' refer to

- 1) Galen and Al-Mutanabbi 2) Galen and Hippocrates
3) Indians and Persians 4) Hippocrates and Galen

49. Of the two great Greek doctors who was practical?

- 1) Hippocrates 2) Galen 3) Both Galen and Hippocrates
4) Hakim

50. In this passage, 'curriculum' means

- 1) training 2) course 3) studies 4) teaching

ANSWERS FOR THE MODEL PAPER-1

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|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1) 2 | 15) 4 | 29) 4 | 43) 1 |
| 2) 4 | 16) 2 | 30) 2 | 44) 4 |
| 3) 1 | 17) 2 | 31) 4 | 45) 2 |
| 4) 4 | 18) 1 | 32) 4 | 46) 4 |
| 5) 3 | 19) 4 | 33) 2 | 47) 1 |
| 6) 2 | 20) 3 | 34) 2 | 48) 4 |
| 7) 1 | 21) 4 | 35) 4 | 49) 1 |
| 8) 1 | 22) 1 | 36) 2 | 50) 2 |
| 9) 2 | 23) 3 | 37) 4 | |
| 10) 3 | 24) 2 | 38) 3 | |
| 11) 1 | 25) 2 | 39) 3 | |
| 12) 3 | 26) 1 | 40) 4 | |
| 13) 1 | 27) 2 | 41) 1 | |
| 14) 2 | 28) 3 | 42) 4 | |